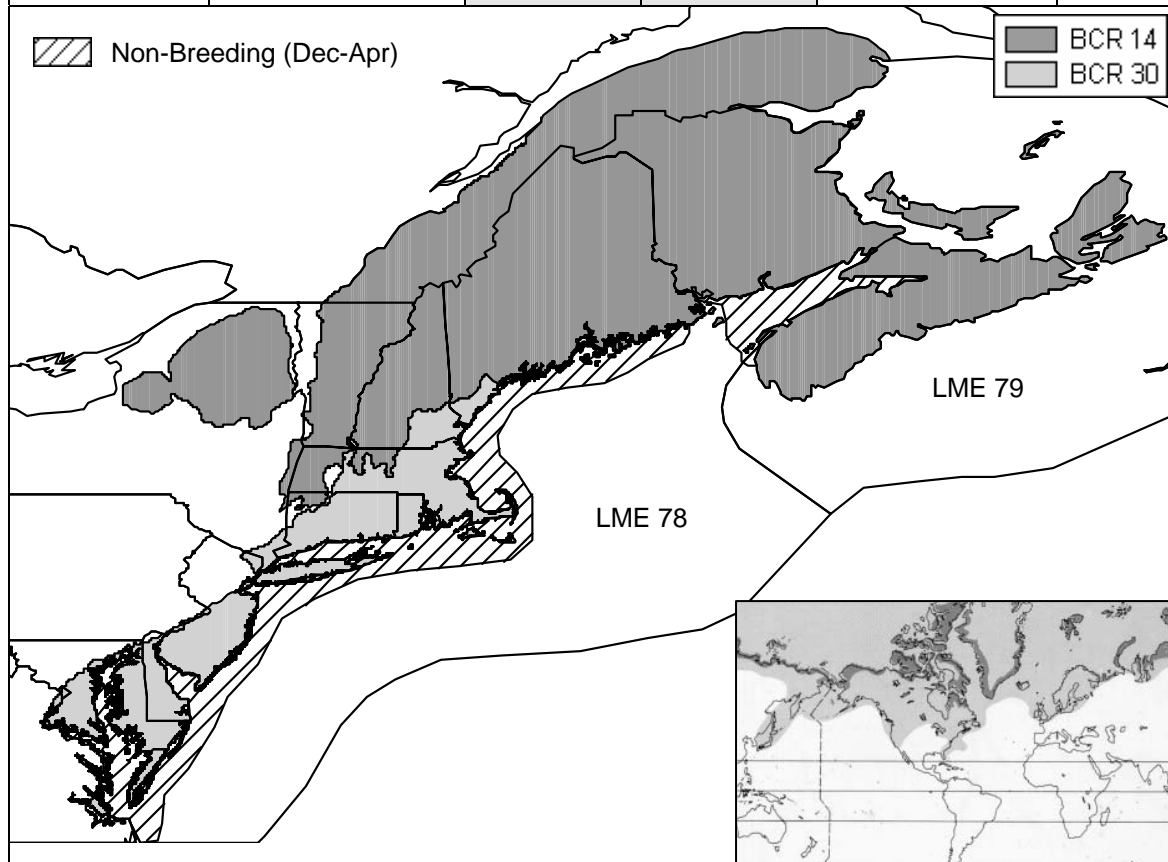


## GLAUCOUS GULL (*Larus hyperboreus leucерetes*)

<b>Conservation Status:</b> Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank							
Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
>286,450 – 496,450t	169,200b (>80% global)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (? % MANEM)	?nb (? % MANEM)	?nb (? % MANEM)	?nb (? % MANEM)
IUCN- Not Evaluated	NAWCP- Not currently at risk	Not at risk	Not at risk	NJ- S4N; DE-SZN; MD-SZN; VA-SN	NY-S?N; CT-SZN; RI-S2N; MA-SN; VT-S1S2N	MA-SN; NH-SZN; ME-S1N; NB-S3N, NS-S3N	QC- S4; NB-S3N; PE-S1N; NS-S3N



### Regional Occurrence [BCRs 14 (LME 8), 30 (LME 7)]

- Distribution: winters in region
- Habitats used: coastal waters and along large inland bodies of water; sea cliffs, rocky coasts or borders on tundra lakes (breeding); generalist feeder both pelagically and intertidally; forages along cliff ledges, in flight, walking or swimming along shoreline, in shallow brackish waters, open tundra and flat islands; cannot dive >1m

NAWCP BD=1; NAWCP ND=1

### Regional Abundance

- 1980s population size: 100-1,000nb
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=3

### Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Human disturbance in nesting areas may increase conspecific predation and nest abandonment
- Fox predation
- Susceptible to flooding
- Pesticides (especially chlorinated hydrocarbons)
- Vulnerable to oil pollution and chemical contaminants due to position in food chain
- Increased nesting range of Herring Gulls may increase hybridization, affecting genetic purity

NAWCP TB=1; NAWCP TN=1

**Conservation Needs:** Sustainability: 3 fledglings/nest (~65% of pairs); **Conservation Actions:** TBD; **Population Goals:** TBD; **Habitat Goals:** TBD